with a view to improve sanitation in the rural areas; and

(d) the steps taken to clear and sanction such a project proposal submitted by the Andhra Pradesh Government on the 31st October, 1995?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) and State Sector Minimum Needs Programme are under implementation to provide sanitation facilities in the rural areas.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh sought Rs. 226 crore for provision of sanitation facilities in 22 district. Considering that the total budget under Central Rural Sanitation. Programme is Rs. 60 crore only, the State Government was requested to revise the project like adoption of low cost models of sanitatry Information, Education and Communication (IEC) component for creation of felt need/ demand, health education and awareness, in order to explore the possibility for external assistance also. This revised project is yet to be sent by the State Government.

Supply of Adequate Drinking Water in Aram Bagh

3842. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of tube-wells sanctioned in Aram Bagh area of New Delhi and the estimated cost of each tube-well;

(b) the number of tube-wells installed till date and how many of them are supplying drinking water in Aram Bagh;

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for supplying adequate drinking water to the residents and whether any proposal is pending with Government to get additional water supply from MCD; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred on the water tanker supplier during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOLYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Three tube-wells at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.30 lakhs each were sanctioned in May, 1993.

(b) Two tube-wells were installed. One tube-well is supplying drinking water in the area alongwith one old tube-well. The water of other (new) tube-well has not been found fit for drinking. No alternative site has since been found suitable for the third tube-well in the vicinity.

(c) For supply of adequate drinking water, the matter has been taken up with the Municipal Corporation of Delhi both by the CPWD and the Area Welfare Officer. The MCD is exploring the feasibility to increase the water supply.

(d)	1994-95	Rs. 61,595/-
	1995-96	Rs. 1,59,640/-
		Total : 2,21,235/-

Development of NCR

3843. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Questions 1205 and 1226 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 25th July, 1996 and to state the details regarding expenditure for development of NCR proposed to be shared by the Governments of different States coming in the NCR zone?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): Out of the proposed Public Sector outlay of Rs. 11,000 crores, the contemplated shares of the participating

NCR States and the NCR Planning Board are as under:—

(Rs. in Crores)

Haryana	—	941
Rajasthan	—	206
Uttar Pradesh	—	951
NCT-Delhi	—	2035
NCRPB	—	4070
Total	—	8203

The details of the State Sector investment are given in the enclosed statement.

Statement

Proposed State Sector Development Programme for National Capital Region

STATE SECTOR

HARYANA: (I) Projects for Joint Sector funding:			
(a)	Funds for financing new townships development projects jointly with NCR Planning Board.		Rs. 385 Cr.
(b)	Funds for financing core infrastructure projects.		
	(i) LA For Expressways	40	
	(ii) Contribution to railways for Regional Rapid Transit System.	100	Rs. 140 cr.
(II)	Projects for exclusive financing by State Govts.:		
	(i) LA for Regional Road Grids	59	
	(ii) Construction of Regional Road Grids	173	
	(iii) T & D for Power	184	Rs. 416 cr.
		Total	Rs. 941 cr.
RAJASTHAN: (I) Projects for Joint Sector funding:			
(a)	Funds for new township development projects jointly with NCR Planning Board.		Rs. 135 cr.
(II)	Projects for exclusive funding by State Govt.:		
(b)	Power T&D system.		Rs. 71 cr.
		Total	Rs. 206 cr.
UTTAR PRADESH: (I) Projects for Joint Sector funding:			
(a)	Funds for financing new townships development projects jointly with NCR Planning Board.		Rs. 407 cr.
(b)	Funds for financing core infrastructure projects:		
	(i) LA for expressways	48	
	(ii) Contribution to Railways for Regional Rapid Transit System	115	Rs. 163 cr.
(II)	Projects for exclusive financing by State Governments:		
	(i) LA for expressways	45	
	(ii) Construction of Reg. Roads.	91	
	(iii) T&D system for Power	245	Rs. 381 cr.
		Total	Rs. 951 cr.
NOT DELHI:			
(a)	Contribution to the NCRPB funds for the new township development projects in NCR.		Rs. 150 cr.

(b) Funds for financing core infrastructure projects

(i) LA for Perimeter Expressway and four directional terminals.	800	
(ii) Regional Rapid Transit system	360	
(iii) Underground Metro network	725	Rs. 1885 cr.
	Total	Rs. 2035 cr.

Supply of Leaking Cylinders to Consumers

3844. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state.

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that LPG cylinders being delivered to the consumers by most of the oil companies have leakage problem;

(b) if so, whether it is due to refilling of LPG in old cylinders; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to ensure that leaking cylinders are not delivered to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) Pre-delivery checks are conducted at both the Distributors Godowns as well as the customers premises to ensure that only sound cylinders are delivered to consumers. However, during the usage of cylinder, if a leakage develops, immediate remedial measures are taken.

(b) It is not true that the leakages occur due to LPG being filled in old cylinders. All cylinders in circulation are hydro-tested once in 5 years to ensure their fitness for use.

(c) The following checks and measures are in vogue to ensure that only sound cylinders are delivered to consumers:—

(i) At the bottling plants, each cylinder after filling, is passed through CVT test to check for valve/"O" ring defects and water-bath test to detect any leakages from the bung or the body.

(ii) Damaged or highly mutilated cylinders are put out of circulation and are crushed under supervision to prevent misuse.

(iii) As stated in "a" above predelivery checks are conducted to ensure that the cylinders delivered are not leaky.

Planning Commission's Objective of Utilization of Natural Resources

*3845 SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has a new objective of optimal utilisation of natural resources;

(b) if so, what directions have been given to the States to achieve this objective; and

(c) the details of steps being taken by Government to achieve optimal utilisation of natural resources in all the Sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER ALAGH): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has recognised that the basic resource endowments, i.e., the sources of energy, land, water and other essential minerals, environment and ecology are vital elements in the determination of the potential for the growth and comparative advantage. The plan documents dealing with the development perspective spell out the general details on natural resources.

It is imperative that the processes which economise most on the use of energy and avoids wastage of raw materials are to be adopted.